

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST REPORT

*American Printing House
for the Blind*

INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

For the Year Ending

June 30, 1969

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST REPORT

of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

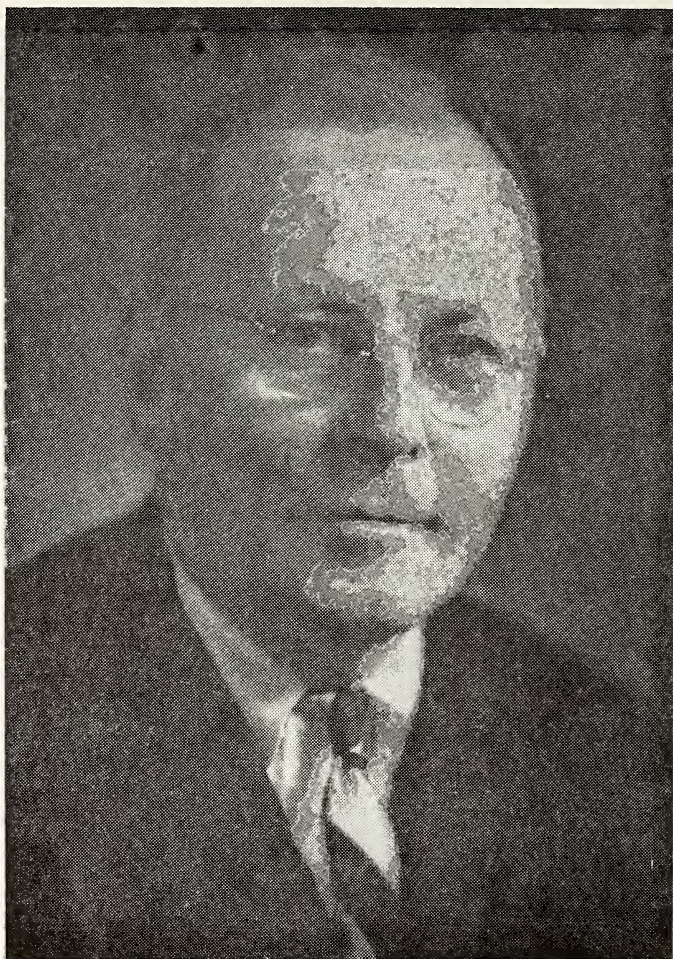
of the

**AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE
FOR THE BLIND**

INCORPORATED

Louisville, Kentucky

For the Year Ending June 30, 1969



J. McFerran Barr

President, Board of Trustees 1963-1969

Mr. J. McFerran Barr is serving his twenty-eighth year as a Trustee of the American Printing House for the Blind. During this time, he has served for six years (1963-1969) as President of the Corporation, a post which he has relinquished at his own request, consenting, however, to continue as an active Trustee.

A life-long citizen of Louisville, Mr. Barr rose to leadership in the community by earnest work. His modest manner, together with his sound judgment, sincerity and feeling of obligation to public service have caused him to be much in demand. Mr. Barr served as Vice President of the First National Bank from 1928 to 1944 and as President from 1944 to the time of his retirement in 1957. He has contributed much in the way of leadership as a Board Member of many other successful business and educational enterprises both in and outside the state of Kentucky.

Mr. Barr is well steeped in the history and services of the American Printing House for the Blind. His father, Mr. John W. Barr, Jr., was a Trustee of the institution for thirty-six years, twenty of which he served as President of the Board of Trustees.

During the past six years, under Mr. Barr's leadership, the Printing House has experienced its greatest expansion in both facilities and services in meeting the needs of the blind throughout the world. Seldom do we find a person, such as Mr. Barr, whose high qualities of character, integrity, and ability, are so outstanding that their continuing influence is felt throughout every phase of his life and career. It is, indeed, a fortunate institution which enjoys this type of leadership.

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J. McFERRAN BARR

Vice President

CHARLES W. ALLEN, JR.

Secretary

and

Vice President and General Manager

FINIS E. DAVIS

Treasurer

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE

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JOHN P. BEST (Exp. 1973)

DR. ROGER P. ELSER (Exp. 1972)

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The Executive Head of each Public Institution for the Education of the Blind (or his designee), and the Chief State School Officer of each State Department of Education (or his designee) of the United States and its Possessions

SECRETARY'S PAGE

The Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind convened at 12:30 p.m., October 21, 1969, at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, with the following members present:

CORPORATE TRUSTEES

Mr. J. McFerran Barr, President, Louisville, Kentucky
Mr. Charles W. Allen, Jr., Vice President, Louisville, Kentucky
Mr. Charles R. Bottorff, Louisville, Kentucky
Mr. Watson B. Dabney, Louisville, Kentucky
Mr. Lyman C. Martin, Jr., Louisville, Kentucky
Mr. John B. McFerran, Jr., Louisville, Kentucky

EX-OFFICIO TRUSTEES

Mr. R. C. Benton, Superintendent, Mississippi School for the Blind, Jackson, Mississippi.

Mr. Byron Berhow, Superintendent, Washington State School for the Blind, Vancouver, Washington.

Mr. John P. Best, Superintendent, New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped, Alamogordo, New Mexico; also representing the New Mexico State Department of Education.

Mrs. Ruth H. Carpenter, Consultant, Visually Impaired, Georgia State Department of Education, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. Richard Champion, Consultant, Colorado State Department of Education, Division of Special Education Services, Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Marion Clark, Administrative Consultant, Nebraska State Department of Education, Visually Handicapped Services, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Mr. Clay Coble, Superintendent, Tennessee School for the Blind, Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Samuel J. Cole, Superintendent, The Governor Morehead School, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. David P. Dorr, Supervisor, State of Maine, Special Education for Visually Handicapped Children, Augusta, Maine.

Mr. Bill J. Duckworth, Supervisor, Division of Special Education, Indiana State Department of Public Instruction, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dr. Stella Edwards, Director, Division of Special Education, Kentucky State Department of Education, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Mr. W. W. Elliott, President, Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, Talladega, Alabama.

Dr. Roger P. Elser, Director, Division of Special Education, West Virginia State Department of Education, Charleston, West Virginia.

Miss Janie Fox, Consultant for the Visually Handicapped, Texas Education Agency, Austin, Texas.

Mrs. Doris P. Francis, Supervisor of Special Education, Maryland State Department of Education, Baltimore, Maryland.

Miss Marjorie J. Frye, Supervisor of Blind and Partially Seeing, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Jack R. Hartong, Superintendent, Illinois Braille and Sight Saving School, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Mr. Dennis L. Holmes, Director, Educational Services, Virginia Commission for the Visually Handicapped, Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. L. P. Howser, Superintendent, Kentucky School for the Blind, Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Durward A. Hutchinson, Superintendent, Indiana School for the Blind, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Arthur G. Jillette, Jr., Consultant, Special Education, New Hampshire

State Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Concord, New Hampshire.

Mr. Donald W. Johnson, Superintendent, Missouri School for the Blind; also representing the Missouri State Department of Education, St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. S. P. Johnson, Jr., Director, Elementary and Special Education, Virginia State Board of Education, Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. William Lee Jones, Superintendent, Georgia Academy for the Blind, Macon, Georgia.

Mr. Vahram Kashmanian, Director of Educational Services, New Jersey Commission for the Blind, Newark, New Jersey.

Mr. Roy Kumpe, Executive Director, Arkansas Enterprises for the Blind, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Miss Elinor Long, Supervisor of Visually Handicapped, Pennsylvania State Department of Public Instruction, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Roland H. Ludtke, Acting Administrator, Texas School for the Blind, Austin, Texas.

Mr. William J. McClure, President, Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, St. Augustine, Florida.

Mr. William J. McConnell, Superintendent, Virginia School at Hampton, Hampton, Virginia.

Mr. George N. McCrea, Superintendent, South Dakota School for the Blind, Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Mr. Floyd J. McDowell, Superintendent, Montana School for Deaf and Blind, Great Falls, Montana.

Mr. Guy J. Marchisio, Chief, Connecticut State Board of Education and Services for the Blind, Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Mr. Samuel D. Milesky, Supervisor, Wisconsin State Department of Public Instruction, Madison, Wisconsin.

Dr. R. L. Ohlsen, Jr., Superintendent, Kansas School for the Blind, Kansas City, Kansas.

Mr. David W. Olson, Principal, Overbrook School for the Blind, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. D. W. Overbeay, Superintendent, Ohio State School for the Blind, Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Anna C. Perry, Director of Education, Royer Greaves School for the Blind, Paoli, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Don Pickering, Consultant, Visually Handicapped, Iowa State Department of Public Instruction, Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Jerry Regler, Superintendent, Nebraska School for the Blind, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Mr. Ettore G. Rosati, Supervisor, Education for the Blind, Rhode Island State Department of Education, Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. Leland C. Sanborn, Superintendent, New York State School for the Blind, Batavia, New York.

Dr. Arselia B. Sehler, Consultant, Special Education, Michigan State Department of Education, Lansing, Michigan.

Mr. Joe R. Shinspaugh, Superintendent, Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind, Staunton, Virginia.

Mr. Eldon E. Shipman, Superintendent, West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, Romney, West Virginia.

Mr. H. Smith Shumway, Director, Services for the Visually Handicapped, Wyoming State Department of Education, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Mr. Frederick L. Sinclair, Consultant in Education, California State Department of Education, Bureau for Physically Exceptional Children, Sacramento, California.

Mr. Edward W. Tillinghast, Superintendent, Arizona State School for the Deaf and Blind, Tucson, Arizona; also representing the Arizona State Department of Education.

Mr. Maurice Tretakoff, Director, Hope School, Springfield, Illinois.

Dr. Armin G. Turechek, Superintendent, Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Mr. Melvin Voxland, Superintendent, Minnesota Braille and Sight Saving School, Faribault, Minnesota.

Mr. N. F. Walker, Superintendent, South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Mr. Claude C. Warren, Director, Division of Textbooks, North Carolina State Board of Education, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. Edward J. Waterhouse, Director, Perkins School for the Blind, Watertown, Massachusetts.

Mr. Herbert J. Wolfe, Superintendent, Maryland School for the Blind, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. William J. Wood, Educational Diagnostician, Clover Bottom Hospital and School, Donelson, Tennessee.

Mr. Charles C. Woodcock, Superintendent, Oregon State School for the Blind, Salem, Oregon.

Mr. J. M. Woolly, Superintendent, Arkansas School for the Blind, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Staff Members of the American Printing House for the Blind in attendance as guests at the Formal Meeting were:

Robert L. Haynes, Data Processing Manager

Marjorie S. Hooper, Editor

Jane T. Kent, Office Manager

Carl W. Lappin, Director IMRC

Hazel V. Maffet, Head of Magazine Circulation and Fund-raising

Carson Y. Nolan, Director of Educational Research

Glenn B. Scheurich, Head of Talking Book Department

Virgil E. Zickel, Plant Manager

Also present:

Cecile A. Maddux, Secretary to Mr. Davis

Following the Luncheon, President Barr opened the Meeting by extending a cordial welcome to all present.

In order that all might know who was in attendance at the Meeting, Mr. Barr asked that each person present stand and announce his or her name and position held in the field of education of the blind.

The Reports of the President, Publications Committee, Educational Research Committee, Tangible Apparatus Committee, and the Vice President and General Manager were read and, upon motions duly seconded and passed, were approved and ordered published in the Annual Report.

Mr. John Best, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, consisting of Mr. Herbert J. Wolfe, Mr. Frederick L. Sinclair and himself, placed in nomination the names of the following Ex-officio Trustees, who were duly seconded and elected:

Publications Committee:

Mr. Dennis L. Holmes, Director, Educational Services, Virginia Commission for the Visually Handicapped — for a term of 5 years.

Dr. Roger P. Elser, Director, Division of Special Education, West Virginia State Department of Education — Chairman for a term of 1 year.

Educational Research Committee:

Mr. Clay Coble, Superintendent, Tennessee School for the Blind — for a term of 5 years.

Mr. William Lee Jones, Superintendent, Georgia Academy for the Blind — as Chairman for a term of 1 year.

Tangible Apparatus Committee:

Mr. William J. McConnell, Superintendent, Virginia School at Hampton — for a term of 5 years.

Miss Janie Fox, Consultant for the Visually Handicapped, Texas Education Agency — for a term of 4 years.

Mr. Byron Berhow, Superintendent, Washington State School for the Blind — as Chairman for a term of 1 year.

Just prior to adjournment, Mr. Barr announced that at the last Corporate Board Meeting, held in September, he had submitted his resignation as President of the American Printing House for the Blind, and that Mr. Watson B. Dabney had been elected President to succeed him effective at the close of 1969 Annual Meeting.

Mr. Barr stated that he would continue to serve as a member of the Board and that it had been his pleasure to serve as a member of the Board since 1941 and as President during the past six years. He expressed great satisfaction in having had the privilege of working with the Local Board, the Ex-officio Trustees and Mr. Davis, and in seeing the greatly expanded services rendered by the American Printing House for the Blind in serving the blind of the nation, but he felt the time had come to turn the leadership over to a younger man.

Mr. Barr introduced Mr. Dabney as a very capable young man who is experienced as a member of the Board of Trustees, knows Mr. Davis well, and has expressed a willingness to serve.

Mr. Dabney's remarks were as follows:

Mr. Barr, Members of the Board of Trustees, and Administrative Staff:

I would like to thank the Local Board for electing me President of the American Printing House for the Blind. It has been an inspiration to serve on the Board of Trustees during these past six years of unprecedented progress under the leadership of Mr. Barr. I shall strive to carry on the work as best I can, with the help of Mr. Davis and the other Trustees, along the lines of continued progressive policies and expansion in our field of service to the blind.

I do not feel that I have adequate words to express our appreciation to

Mr. Barr for what he has meant to the Printing House during the time he has served on the Board of Trustees since 1941, and as our President during the past six years. However, I do have a beautiful plaque here that does express, in some measure, our sentiments. It reads as follows:

Presented to J. McFerran Barr — President 1963-1969

In sincere appreciation and in grateful recognition of the unstinted and invaluable services rendered the Printing House, and in appreciation of his loyal, faithful, and unselfish efforts in the interest of the Blind.

American Printing House for the Blind
October, 1969"

Mr. Barr, I feel highly honored, on behalf of all of us, to present this plaque to you as a token of our appreciation. We are all delighted that you are willing to continue to serve as a member of the Board of Trustees.

With a standing round of applause in recognition of Mr. Barr's services, Mr. Dabney adjourned the Meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

FINIS E. DAVIS, *Secretary*

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

October 21, 1969

It is my pleasure, on behalf of your Corporate Board, to welcome the Ex-officio members of the Board of Trustees to our 1969 Annual Meeting. We are particularly pleased to note the increasing number of satellite meetings of professional and administrative personnel in the field of work for the blind who use our Annual Meeting as a focal point to get together, particularly since this brings to our over-all meetings more and more of the people who are interested in, and use, the facilities of the Printing House, including those services provided through the Federal Act. The Local Board and Staff of the Printing House are grateful for this large attendance (the largest in history), since such participation gives us the kind of knowledge and guidance which can help us serve you better. We sincerely hope that all of our meetings, as well as those which have been held in connection with them, have been meaningful and helpful. Our thanks to all of you here for being with us.

A survey of our last two years of materials distributed shows that for the 1968 fiscal year, we delivered \$360,000 more material than we did in fiscal 1967, an increase of 12%; while for this past fiscal year 1969 we distributed an additional \$500,000, for an increase of 14.2% over the 1968 year, making a total of \$3,661,000 in books and aids shipped for the year ending June 30.

This pattern of increase in production and distribution has been constant for a number of years, requiring a continual addition of capital investment in equipment and buildings, not to mention the increase in the total number of employees, which currently is approximately 445. The space problems have again become acute, and, as I am sure you have been well aware of this week, has required once again another extension to our building facilities. This new addition will add some 18,000 square feet of floor space to the immediate west of our administration building, at a projected cost of \$350,000, and will provide a more functional operation in many departments, such as:

- 1) Bringing the General Office operation into close proximity with the IBM Department.

2) Putting all operations of the Editorial Department on one floor, plus placing the Braille proofreaders in easy distance of the Braille stereograph department.

3) Providing needed expansion for the Educational Research and Development Program, and thus making it possible for the Instructional Materials Reference Center and the Research and Evaluation Development Program to be located on one floor.

4) Locating all phases of Fund-raising and Magazine Circulation on the same floor level for more efficient operation.

5) Providing much-needed additional space in the Talking Book Department for assembling reproducers, tape-recording machines, tape dubbing, additional recording studios, and so on.

We expect to occupy the new building by late spring 1970.

Your Local Board has been most delighted with the development of new services during the past year in the way of providing Thermoforming of volunteer hand-transcribed textbooks for which the original paper masters have been placed on indefinite deposit with us, plus the "instant success" of our new large type short-run process for 1 to 50 copies of individual textbooks. We are happy with the orders to date, (and our capacity to deliver) for Thermoform copies of Braille textbooks through the cooperation of the volunteer agencies in providing paper masters. However, orders for short-run large type have exceeded our capacity to deliver on a current basis and it is our hope that, during the year ahead, experimental work on this process can be completed and a uniform procedure of ordering and delivery can be worked out.

Thanks to a very generous public, our fund-raising efforts to provide the Braille and Talking Book editions of the *Reader's Digest* and the Talking Book edition of *Newsweek Magazine* have been most successful over the years. At the present time we are producing more than 3,500 copies of the Braille edition and 10,400 copies of the recorded edition of the *Digest* each month, at an annual cost of over \$200,000. In January 1959 we produced 250 copies of the first recorded edition of *News-*

week Magazine. Today, we are producing more than 8,000 copies of the recorded edition each week at an annual cost of \$228,000.

We have likewise been successful in increasing our Endowment Fund during the past few years, through gifts and bequests as follows:

In 1955 our Endowment Fund was \$2,183; in 1964 it was \$1,000,000; in 1969 it is \$1,722,820.

Most of this increase has been through bequests, in varying amounts, ranging from \$25 to \$500,000. Settlement of the first large bequest came to us in the early 1960's and amounted to about \$450,000. We have received two annual distributions, on a recent bequest of \$500,000 that is being settled over a five-year period.

I would be remiss in not advising you of two large assistance grants received during the past year. The first is for \$196,000 from the U. S. Office of Education, Bureau for Education of the Handicapped, to cover the costs of operating our IMRC Center and much of the development and evaluation work involved. We are also working under a three-year grant from the Seeing Eye, Incorporated, in the amount of \$41,720, looking to the development of a Braille chemistry notation. The Printing House is also working closely with IBM in up-dating the computerized Braille Translation program. When our new installation is completed, perhaps in early spring, we should have a more dependable Braille translation program in effect to assist us in expanding our services to the Blind.

It is very satisfying to the Local Board to be a part of the continuing expanding services of the American Printing House in serving the blind and visually handicapped.

I want to pay an especial tribute to Mr. Davis for his great skill and effectiveness in the operation, and for his leadership in this community, not only for his service to the Blind but in many activities of leadership in the life of the community.

Our thanks and admiration goes, also, to the dedicated and

able Staff of the institution without whose help our work could not be carried on — Mr. Robert Haynes, Miss Marjorie Hooper, Miss Jane Kent, Mr. Carl Lappin, Miss Hazel Maffet, Dr. Carson Nolan, Mr. Glenn Scheurich, Mr. Virgil Zickel, and to Mr. Davis' good right arm and fine Secretary, Miss Cecile Maddux.

Respectfully submitted,

J. MCFERRAN BAAR, *President*

REPORT OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

October 21, 1969

The past twelve months has seen another unprecedented year of production at the Printing House in all phases of our operation. Unlike fiscal 1968, when we knew large orders were in the offing but did not come through in time to provide us an even rate of production, the orders this year have been almost overwhelming. And, from our best judgment at this time, it would seem that they will continue to be on a larger scale than ever before.

In order to emphasize our rapid growth in expansion and in production and services to the blind during the past few years, I should like to present the following brief review of just what has been happening at the American Printing House since Mr. Barr was elected President, six short years ago, in January 1963.

In the Spring of 1963, the 709 IBM Braille Translation program was put into production (original value of equipment donated by IBM — \$2,000,000). The Printing House's share of the cost of installation and facilities amounted to more than \$50,000. Since that time the Braille Translation program has been greatly improved and we are working closely with IBM toward up-dating the equipment in early 1970.

Products distributed in 1963 amounted to \$1,987,000; in 1969 — \$3,661,000. Number of employees in 1963 — 368; in 1969 — 445. Contributions in 1963 — \$566,000; in 1969 — \$973,000. Registrations for 1963 — 16,841 pupils; for 1969 — 20,266 pupils. Federal appropriation in 1963 — \$708,000; in 1969 \$1,275,000; per capita in 1963 — \$42.04; in 1969 \$62.91. Endowment Fund in 1963 totaled \$905,000; in 1969 — \$1,773,000. Special Funds in 1963 — \$1,470,000; in 1969 — \$3,180,000.

In the Spring of 1963, we occupied an additional 40,000 square feet of floor space in the factory, warehouse, and shipping areas, at a total cost of \$443,000.

In 1966 we occupied an additional 40,000 square feet of floor space in factory production area at a total cost of \$463,000.

In 1967 two new recording studios were added to the plant, at a total cost of \$32,000, and, as reported by Mr. Barr in his report today, we have another addition of 18,000 square feet under way at this time, at an estimated cost of \$350,000.

Our total net worth June 30, 1963 was \$3,933,000; June 30, 1969 \$7,364,000; and, at present more than \$9,000,000.

This has truly been our greatest year in production and services to the blind in the history of the Printing House. I am sure you realize that this outstanding growth in expansion and services to the blind could not possibly have happened without an understanding President and a cooperative local Board of Trustees; they are a wonderful group to work with.

In the way of information I should like to mention, particularly to the many new members of our Ex-officio Board, that the Printing House as a non-profit, private agency, is committed to serving, not only the schools and classes receiving benefits under the Federal Act "To Promote the Education of the Blind," but also the entire field of work for the blind, plus other agencies and individuals interested in providing books, magazines, and aids on a non-profit basis for the use of the visually handicapped. For many years now, the materials supplied through the Federal quota have accounted for a little less than one-third of our total distribution. The other two-thirds consist of contract work for the production, primarily, of Braille and talking books for the Library of Congress, and other agencies, plus the production of the Braille and talking book editions of the *Reader's Digest* and the recorded edition of *Newsweek Magazine*, which are Printing House projects.

Our newest expected large customer is the United States Internal Revenue Service, which is undertaking to provide large quantities of Braille information about the tax service, including the individual income tax Forms 1040 and 1040A, which we have published for them for a number of years. These tax materials are being prepared each year for some 100-odd blind individuals who have been, or will be, trained to answer ques-

tions (primarily over the phone), on tax matters from the general public in many of our large population centers, and who must be kept completely up-to-date on all phases of the income tax laws at all times. The Printing House is very proud to be a part of this new opportunity for employment of blind individuals.

By and large, we believe that the Printing House met its commitments for the delivery of Braille and large type textbooks as adopted last October, including both the Primary and Secondary lists, except as noted in the Report of the Publications Committee. Additionally, we have added to our publication operations two new services which will provide more educational materials on quota account, namely, the Thermoforming of Braille textbooks originally Brailled by volunteer hand-transcribers, and the publication of large type textbooks on short runs of from 1 to 50 copies.

The Printing House is deeply indebted to the many agencies which are putting their original hand-transcribed paper masters on indefinite loan with us, so that we can make Thermoform copies available on quota account. At this time, I should like to extend particular thanks to the Detroit Public Schools (which originated the idea several years ago), the Industrial Home for the Blind Library of West Hempstead, New York, and the Cincinnati Public Schools, all three of which have been particularly generous with their masters. Currently, we are able to offer some 250 different titles not contained in our regular Braille catalog, through this service, and we shall make every effort to increase this listing with the help of other transcribing agencies.

The short-run, large type services has been, as Mr. Barr has said, an "instant success," in so far as orders have been concerned. We have been overwhelmed since our announcement in early July. We regret that we have had to advise some of you of a time schedule which will not meet your needs for this school year. The problems are two-fold:

1. Unlike most Braille books, there is no blanket permission set-up for large type, which has meant that we have had to write for individual permission for each book ordered in this form.

Sometimes this has taken as much as six or more weeks to get an affirmative answer, and in some cases we received a refusal from the original ink-print publisher.

2. All of the orders came to us at one time, and we simply do not currently have the equipment or personnel to process that many orders this late in the season for current school needs. As we have written to all of you, we need some idea of what your needs will be on a regular basis, and, most particularly, in the light of the above problems with permissions, just when such orders will come to us. We are ready and willing to acquire the necessary equipment and train production personnel, provided we can have assurance that the whole process will not be just a seasonal operation during the summer, with the equipment lying idle for most of the rest of the year, and the trained personnel having to be either laid off or transferred to other operations when there is no work in this department.

We ask for your help in solving both of the above problems.

Last year, President Barr reported to you that, in cooperation with the Library of Congress and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, we were in the process of producing the first Braille book by the computer Braille translation process using ink-print typesetter's tapes instead of key-punching for the original input. Such a book, *THE EAST INDIAMAN*, was published last year, and we are now equipped with the necessary translation program and equipment to produce other Braille books in this manner. Unfortunately, it is impossible at this time to obtain "clean" typesetter tapes which contain subsequent corrections from the original typesetting, since all corrections are made in the standing type produced from the original tapes, with no corrections made in the tapes themselves. If the time comes when clean tapes can be provided, the cost of our Braille computer translation program can be reduced in large measure by the omission of the key-punching process by hand. We shall continue to pursue this possibility.

Another "first" this year has been the production of cassette tape recordings for the Library of Congress. The Library has placed a number of orders with us for such books, and it is our

expectation that this process will become a regular part of our production program.

Our audit shows that, for the first time in the history of the Printing House, the value of our talking book distribution has exceeded that for Braille. I am sure this is due in large measure to the recent change in the Library of Congress legislation which now serves all types of physically handicapped persons who find it difficult or impossible to use regular ink-print books and magazines.

During the past year, the Printing House has completed the developmental work and now is manufacturing and distributing variable-speed talking book machines, as well as variable-speed tape recorders also adapted for tone-indexing. We have had some trouble with overheating of the variable-speed tape recorder, but think we now have the answer to this problem.

On behalf of the Staff and myself, may I extend to the Corporate and Ex-officio Trustees our sincere appreciation of your help at all times. I should also like to extend my personal thanks to the staff and employees for the work they accomplish every day which makes it possible for the Printing House to constantly increase its services to visually handicapped people, both children and adults.

Respectfully submitted,

FINIS E. DAVIS
*Vice President and
General Manager*

REPORT OF PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

October 21, 1969

The Annual Meeting of the Publications Committee of the American Printing House for the Blind convened at 9:00 a.m., October 18, 1969, with the following members present:

Mr. Herbert J. Wolfe
Mr. John P. Best
Dr. Roger P. Elser
Miss Marjorie J. Frye, Chairman

Members of the American Printing House Staff who sat with the Committee were as follows:

Mr. Finis E. Davis, Vice-President and General Manager
Miss Marjorie S. Hooper, Editor
Mr. Carl W. Lappin, Textbook Consultant and
Director of IMRC
Mr. Ralph E. McCracken, Assistant Editor-
Field Representative
Miss Martha Jordan, Assistant Editor-
Field Representative

Several other members of the Printing House Staff, as well as 60 Trustees and guests, were in attendance and participated in discussions.

After Mr. Davis welcomed those present, Miss Hooper read the minutes of the meeting of October 26, 1968, which were accepted with one correction. Miss Hooper then presented the Annual Report of the Editorial Department. Major points brought out in the report and in discussion were as follows:

1. *Summary of Production of New Books*

All of the titles on the priority list of October, 1968, were completed in both Braille and large type, with the exception of HISTORY OF A FREE PEOPLE, the 1969 edition of which is now in process, and several Braille atlases, also in process. All of the titles on the secondary list have been completed or are in

various stages of completion, with the exception of two history texts for slow learners which are projected for early spring. Additional projects have been Braille publications for the Library of Congress and for certain State Departments or schools for the blind, considerable progress on the Braille collegiate dictionary, and the WHAT IS IT SERIES for elementary science.

2. Braille Music Production

Two primary concerns regarding Braille music were brought out in Miss Hooper's report, both of which raised considerable discussion. The first was her suggestion that the AEVH Music Workshop be requested to make its recommendations for publication to the Library of Congress, which would select those compositions to be ordered from the Printing House. This suggestion was looked upon favorably by the Committee and by Mr. Robert S. Bray, Chief, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. The second concern was the need for a revision of the official Braille Music Code, since the flexibility of the current code presents an obstacle to the standardizing of procedures for music embossing, particularly in the computer field. The Committee suggested that the Music Advisory Committee of the Braille Authority might be urged to develop standardized usage of rules for transcription of Braille music. Mr. Robert Bray advised the Chairman that he would work towards this end as a member of the Braille Authority Advisory Council.

3. Library Classification

Pursuant to last year's recommendation from the AEVH Library Workshop that the Printing House add library classification numbers to all titles and furnish Braille and large type catalog cards, it was reported there has been no joint action by the AEVH Library Workshop, the Library of Congress and other pertinent organizations to adopt a uniform classification system. After much discussion, the Committee voted to refer this matter to the Chairman of the Publications Board of AEVH for solving in cooperation with Library of Congress. The committee also directed the Printing House to proceed with adding classification numbers in accordance with the discretion of its administration, when and if agreement on classification is reached.

4. *Computer Braille*

The American Printing House has completed an impressive number of books by computer braille during the last year, including one from typesetter tapes. While most have been of fairly simple format, the Printing House plans to expand its computer program to include more technical embossing. The Braille mathematics programming, however, must wait for the new Nemeth Code revision.

5. *Report on Recommendations of October, 1968, Meeting*

a) Information re: the amount of revision in new editions may be supplied by Mr. Lappin on an individual request basis. It has not proved feasible, because of permission difficulties, for the Printing House to advertise its large type catalog to groups working with other handicapped students.

b) Concerning research on Braille maps, the Braille Authority plans to request a grant to undertake such a project.

Miss Hooper's comprehensive report was unanimously accepted. Mr. Carl Lappin then presented the following list of textbooks for approval for publication in both Braille and large type during the coming year:

GINN 360 READING PROGRAM. Clymer, et al, Ginn 1969

A DUCK IS A DUCK (Grade: Pre-Primer 2)

HELICOPTERS AND GINGERBREAD (Grade: Pre-Primer 3)

MAY I COME IN? (Grade: Primer)

SEVEN IS MAGIC (Grade 1¹)

THE DOG NEXT DOOR: AND OTHER STORIES (Grade 2¹)

HOW IT IS NOWADAYS (Grade 2²)

STUDY LESSONS IN GENERAL SCIENCE. Gross, et al, Follett Educational Corporation, 1969

SUBSTANCES AROUND US (Grades 7-12)

WORK AND ENERGY (Grades 7-12)

THE EARTH AND ITS ATMOSPHERE (Grades 7-12)

HOW LIFE IS MAINTAINED (Grades 7-12)

DRUGS: FACTS ON THEIR USE AND ABUSE. Houser, Scott, Foresman, 1969
(Grades 7-12)

THE ROBERTS ENGLISH SERIES: A LINGUISTICS PROGRAM. Roberts, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1969 (Grade 9)

- A-LM FRENCH: LEVEL ONE (Second Edition). Ray, et al, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1969 (High School)
- A-LM SPANISH: LEVEL ONE (Second Edition). de Mujica, et al, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1969 (High School)
- A-LM GERMAN: LEVEL ONE (Second Edition). Winkler. Harcourt, Brace and World, 1969 (High School)
- CHEZ LES FRANCAIS. Langellin, et al. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1969 (Grade: 2nd year Franch)
- YOU AND YOUR WORLD. Bolinger. Fearon Publishers, 1962 (slow-learner)
- OUR WORLD TODAY SERIES:
- A JOURNEY THROUGH MANY LANDS AND ATLAS. Drummond. Allyn and Bacon, 1969 (Grade 4)
- JOURNEYS THROUGH THE AMERICAS AND ATLAS. Drummond. Allyn and Bacon, 1969 (Grade 5)
- THE EASTERN HEMISPHERE AND ATLAS. Drummond. Allyn and Bacon, 1969 (Grade 6)
- YOUR HEALTH AND SAFETY (Sixth Edition). Laurence, et al. Harcourt, Brace and World, 1969 (High School)

The entire list, as well as a proposed new Braille magazine, ISSUES TODAY, and a large type collegiate dictionary, was approved by the Committee.

Mr. Davis reported on new publishing services at the Printing House. Thermoformed copies of hand-transcribed Braille master copies on deposit at American Printing House are now available on quota accounts. More than 250 titles have already been received from volunteer groups. The short-run, large type project has met with an overwhelming demand, causing a backlog of orders. Mr. Davis sought reaction as to future needs, in order to ascertain the need for additional equipment, and the response indicated a continued great need for this service, which would probably be cyclic for the most part.

Other matters discussed were as follows:

1. A request was made by Mr. Dennis Holmes of the Virginia Commission for the Blind for publication of programmed instruction for listening skills. Dr. Carson Nolan advised that the Printing House plans an adaptation of LISTEN AND THINK, published by McGraw-Hill.

2. Mr. John Best, with the support of the Committee, suggested that the Printing House prepare materials in cooperation with the Texas Media Project.

3. Miss Marjorie Frye reported that Mr. Bill Underwood, Specialist in Education, American Foundation for the Blind, plans to continue coordinating a project related to better quality of books by regular ink-print publishers, hopefully with the cooperation of the National Accreditation Council.

Strong appreciation and satisfaction were expressed regarding the IMRC's Central Catalog of Volunteer-Produced Textbooks. Such appreciation also echoed forth for every one of the services of American Printing House. The Publications Committee wishes to express continued gratitude for the sincere efforts and great achievements of the American Printing House for the Blind in providing a strong backbone for education of the visually handicapped.

The meeting adjourned at 12:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

MARJORIE J. FRYE, *Chairman*

REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

October 21, 1969

The Educational Research Committee met in the conference room at the American Printing House for the Blind on Sunday, October 19, 1969. The meeting was called to order by its Chairman, Mr. Lee Jones at 1:30 p.m. Other committee members present were Mr. Vahram Kashmanian, Mr. Durward Hutchinson, and Mr. Fred Sinclair. Mr. Jones reported, for the benefit of anyone who may not have heard, that the fifth member of the committee, Mr. Alfred Hart, had passed away during the preceding year. Members of the Printing House staff participating were Mr. Finis E. Davis, Vice President and General Manager; Dr. Carson Y. Nolan, Director, Department of Educational Research; and Miss June E. Morris, Research Associate, Department of Educational Research. Eighty-three visitors attended the meeting.

Mr. Jones immediately called upon Dr. Nolan for his report of the Department's activities. Following is a summary of this report.

During Fiscal 1969, research in the Department of Educational Research has been focused solely on development of the aural study system for the blind. This work has been carried out in close cooperation with the Recording Department and is being partially supported by the U. S. Office of Education.

Progress in Specific Research Activities

DESIGN OF AN AURAL STUDY SYSTEM FOR THE BLIND.

The purpose of the project is to study the process of learning through listening and to develop a system specifically for this purpose. When completed, this system will include especially designed playback equipment, textbook formats, and study techniques. During the year research on the project took several directions.

1. "Comparison of Listening and Reading as a Means of Learning by Low IQ Blind Students."

This study was executed by Nancy W. Steele, one of the Department's research interns, and served as her doctoral dissertation. The general outcome was that, for low IQ students whose reading comprehension was high, reading was the superior medium. For students whose reading comprehension was low, listening was the superior medium.

2. "Motivation and the Comprehension of Compressed Speech."

Previous research had brought to question the effects of manipulation of motivation on subjects' relative comprehension of compressed and uncompressed aural material. This study was designed to test the effects of such manipulation. The major result was that manipulation of motivation had no effect on the relative comprehension of auditory material presented by regular and compressed rates.

3. "Growth of Learning with Repeated Continuous Listening."

The primary factor studied was the amount students learned when they listened once and when they listened to two or three consecutive presentations. Results indicated that high school students derive considerable benefit from repeated continuous listenings; however, elementary level students do not.

4. "The Relative Efficiency of Learning through Reading and Listening When Study Time Is Held Constant."

From previous research findings it is known that listening efficiency is greater than reading efficiency when the criterion is amount learned per unit of time. By combining data from the previous research with data from current research it was possible to compare efficiency of learning through listening and reading when study time is held constant. This analysis revealed that listening is more efficient than reading for only those high school students who read Braille.

5. "Learning through Listening When Practice Is Massed and Distributed."

Another analysis relating data from previous research to data from current research showed that learning by elementary level students listening once on each of three days (distributed prac-

tice) resulted in about 33% greater learning than continuous listening. The reverse was true for high school students for whom listening continuously (massed practice) produced 12% more learning than listening distributed over three days.

6. "Recorded Textbook Formats and Aural Study Methods: A Consumer Survey."

Textbook Format — Eighty-three percent of blind college students interviewed preferred recorded texts to written ones for subjects other than mathematics, physical science, and certain languages. Certain parts of all textbooks were preferred in written form, e.g. tables of contents and indices.

Aural Study Methods — Critical areas in study through listening were identified through the student interviews and methods for overcoming problems in these areas were suggested.

7. "Development of Playback Equipment and Recording Techniques."

A prototype of playback equipment was built during the year which was designed to be used for study purposes. The problem of record indexing has been a major concern. Much activity during the year has centered on finding standard commercial components that meet the requirements of the system.

**Research and Development Activities Planned for
Fiscal Year 1970**

A. DESIGN OF AN AURAL STUDY SYSTEM FOR THE BLIND

1. "Completion of Design of an Aural Study System for the Blind."

Design of the player will be completed and several prototypes built for testing.

2. "Design of an Experimental Recorded Text."

The design will be based on data generated during the earlier task analysis of study through listening as well as the consumer studies previously made.

3. "Description of Techniques of Aural Study."

Techniques for study, using the system currently under de-

sign, will be drafted. These will be based on data derived from the task analysis of study, consumer surveys, and research on learning.

4. "Pilot Evaluation of the Aural Study System."

Once the three tasks just described are completed, a pilot evaluation of the system will be made.

5. "Effects of Message Length and Frame of Reference on Comprehension of Auditory Material."

This study will serve as a doctoral dissertation for Roy Brothers, one of the Department's research interns.

B. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VISUAL ACUITY AND READING MEDIUM

Using the 1969 registration data, an analysis will be made of the relationships between visual acuity, grade level, type of educational program, and reading medium. This analysis will parallel ones made by the Department in 1963 and 1966 and one made by John W. Jones based on the 1960 registrations.

C. A COMPARISON OF THE RELATIVE LEGIBILITY OF RAISED AND INCISED FIGURES

A problem of long standing that impairs progress in map design is that little is known about tactile perception of gross stimulus patterns. A pilot study will be conducted of the comparative legibility of raised and incised figures as an initial attack on this problem.

Other Activities

During Fiscal 1969 personnel from the Department reported on research being conducted at seven different colleges, universities, and meetings. Additionally, nine publications appeared during the year resulting from the Department's activities.

Special appreciation was expressed to the 17 residential schools for the blind and 15 public school systems that actively cooperated with the Department's data collection efforts by

making their students available as subjects for the various studies conducted during the year.

Following Dr. Nolan's report, Mr. Glenn Scheurich, Mr. Bob Phelps, and Mr. James Medley of the Printing House's Recording Department demonstrated a disc player which was built as one phase of the project. This prototype model was designed to be used for study purposes and incorporated such features as an indexing capability.

Great interest was shown by members of the Committee and visitors present in the Aural Study System research project. In the ensuing discussion, the question of adaptation and/or application of this system to tape was voiced.

The Chairman expressed what he believed to be the feeling of the great majority of the Ex-officio Trustees that APH is to be highly commended for the direction and scope of research during the last several years; there has been outstanding evidence of practicality and consistency in concentrating on those areas that are most meaningful in improving the learning activities of children.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:52 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

LEE JONES, *Chairman*

REPORT OF THE TANGIBLE APPARATUS COMMITTEE

October 21, 1969

The Tangible Apparatus Committee met at 3:30 p.m., October 19, 1969, at the American Printing House for the Blind. Committee members present were: Dr. Armin G. Turechek, Mr. Byron Berhow, Mr. Maurice Olsen, and Mrs. Ruth Carpenter. The American Printing House was represented by Mr. Davis, Mr. Zickel and Dr. Nolan.

Mr. Zickel reported on the greatly increased production of items now produced: the Abacus Clip and the Plastic Ruler, recommended last year, are now in production; a clock with a mechanism from Spartus Company is ready for production; The Krebs binder has been improved; and the Science Measurement Kit and the Elementary Mathematics Blocks have been placed in development for production process. An interpoint slate will soon be ready for distribution.

Dr. Nolan reported on the educational materials research and development at the American Printing House. Instruments for science measurement have been refined and are to be placed in production. Prototypes of simple machines have been field tested and are now ready to be prepared for production. A three-dimensional set of blocks for mathematics use has been developed and given to the Production Department for manufacture.

In answer to many requests, a large number of readiness materials were developed. These items for use by young children were as follows: Textured Blocks, Giant Textured Beads, Take-a-part Doll, Work or Play Tray, Sound Discrimination Cylinder, Shape Board, Geometric Progressive Puzzle, Peg Wagon, Junior Constructo Set, Hand Form Board, Button Aid, Belt and Buckle, and Shoe-lacing Set.

On motion by Mr. Berhow, seconded by Mr. Olsen, commendations were extended to the staff of the American Printing House for the Blind for their fine work in developing so many new aids and recommending production of those items deter-

mined by the staff of the American Printing House to be ready for manufacture.

Committee members suggested development of a guide usable by blind children in making mathematics and science drawings. A desire was also expressed for a large calendar for use in teaching time concepts and for lined large space writing paper.

The Committee thanked the staff of the American Printing House for the fine job they are doing in meeting the greatly increased requests for tangible apparatus. It was also pleased with the large number of aids developed by the IMRC and the promptness of putting these items into production after they have been field tested. The Committee expressed its sincere interest in tangible apparatus and stated its willingness to be of assistance in facilitating field-testing, locating items which should be of benefit to blind children, and identifying problem areas that possibly could be helped with an aid of some type.

Respectfully submitted,

ARMIN G. TURECHEK, *Chairman*

COTTON AND ALLEN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40202

September 12, 1969

American Printing House for the Blind, Inc.
Louisville, Kentucky

Gentlemen:

We have examined the balance sheet of the American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. as of June 30, 1969, and the cash receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and statement of cash receipts and disbursements present fairly the financial position of the American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. as of June 30, 1969, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year, and the cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended.

Respectfully submitted,

COTTON AND ALLEN

BALANCE SHEET — June 30, 1969

ASSETS

GENERAL FUND

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash	\$ 344,517
Accounts receivable	314,625
Temporary investments, at cost (market value \$761,122)	756,850
Inventories	
Finished goods	\$ 870,664
Work in process	297,987
Materials	440,154
Supplies	31,347
Prepaid expense	13,186
Total Current Assets	\$3,069,330

FIXED ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
Land	\$ 11,907	\$	11,907
Buildings	1,826,099	412,630	1,413,469
Machinery	806,247	521,192	285,055
Office equipment	114,297	93,484	20,813
Net Fixed Assets	\$2,758,550	\$1,027,306	1,731,244

TOTAL ASSETS — GENERAL FUND \$4,800,574

SPECIAL FUNDS

BUILDING FUND

Cash	\$ 2,785
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ENDOWMENT FUND

Cash	\$ 20,687
Investments, at most (market value \$1,766,695)	1,752,133
	1,772,820

SPECIAL GIFTS FUND

Cash	\$ 2,675
Investments, at cost (market value \$107,908)	116,396
	119,071

READER'S DIGEST FUND FOR THE BLIND

Cash	\$ 131,732
Investments, at cost (market value \$1,003,907)	1,037,223
	1,168,955

NEWSWEEK TALKING MAGAZINE FUND FOR THE BLIND

Cash	\$ 12,581
Investments, at cost (market value \$102,155)	103,996
	116,577

TOTAL ASSETS — SPECIAL FUNDS 3,180,208

TOTAL ASSETS \$7,980,782

LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH

GENERAL FUND

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 575,173	
Unexpended grant funds	41,956	
Total Current Liabilities		\$ 617,129

NET WORTH

Capital investment	\$2,110,991	
Reserve for contingencies	2,072,454	
Total Net Worth		4,183,445

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND

NET WORTH — GENERAL FUND		\$4,800,574
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SPECIAL FUNDS

BUILDING FUND

Principal balance	\$ 2,785	
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ENDOWMENT FUND

Principal balance	\$1,392,388	
Income balance	380,432	1,772,820

SPECIAL GIFTS FUND

Principal balance	119,071	
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READER'S DIGEST FUND FOR THE BLIND

Principal		
Editions	\$ 365,955	
Extensions	788,000	
Endowment	15,000	1,168,955

NEWSWEEK TALKING MAGAZINE

FUND FOR THE BLIND

Principal balance	116,577	
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PRINCIPALS—

SPECIAL FUNDS		3,180,208
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH		<u>\$7,980,782</u>
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STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1969

CASH BALANCE, JULY 1, 1968	\$ 446,204
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RECEIPTS

From U. S. Government "to provide for the education of the blind"	\$1,275,000
From U. S. Government "to render advisory services"	75,000
Products provided to other agencies	2,122,323
Reader's Digest Fund contributions	591,890
Newsweek Fund contributions	259,661
Special Gifts Fund contributions	6,621
General Endowment Fund contributions	235,749
Interest and dividends received	160,685
Investments liquidated	847,991
Sale of scrap and other income	1,094

TOTAL RECEIPTS	5,576,014
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TOTAL CASH AVAILABLE	\$6,022,218
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DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries and wages, other than fund raising and advisory services	\$1,775,594
Materials	1,012,889
Manufacturing supplies	47,147
General factory overhead	158,403
Shipping supplies	59,685
Research and experimental expense	49,594
Fund raising, labor	51,050
Fund raising, material and supplies	159,618
Administrative and office expense	84,297
Retirement	92,654
Payroll taxes	55,512
I.B.M. operation	50,976
Cost of advisory services rendered	75,000
Investments purchased	1,761,222
Factory and office equipment	85,007
Total	\$5,518,648
Less cash discounts taken	(11,407)

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	5,507,241
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CASH BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1969	\$ 514,977
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DISBURSEMENTS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT

July 1, 1968 — June 30, 1969

Expenditures for Manufacturing:

Services	\$771,750
Stereograph Metal	16,589
Vacuum-Form Materials	32,000
Large Type Film and Plates	17,447
Printing and Binding Materials	181,052
Printing and Binding Supplies	20,758
Talking Book Materials	17,234
Tape (REAL) Materials	22,365
Tangible Apparatus Materials	195,805

\$1,275,000

Expenditures for Advisory Services:

Salaries and Related Costs	64,052
Staff Travel	7,956
Committee Travel and Expense	2,992

75,000

\$1,350,000

PRODUCTION RECORDS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1967-1969

<i>Press-Braille Publications:</i>			
Number of Plates Sterotyped	1966-67 146,486	1967-68 157,526	1968-69 149,043
Number of Titles Embossed:			
Literary	378	345	411
Music	95		45
Magazines	705		633
Number of Pages Printed	58,469,048	57,342,676	57,352,696
Number of Volumes Bound (Limited Binding)	139,965	134,109	144,262
Number of Pamphlets Published:			
Pressboard Covers	50		
Jute Covers	36,738	43,977	42,105
Paper Covers	56,480	26,291	18,202
Number of Magazines Published	529,126	522,481	515,850
Number of Music Selections Published	9,514	6,813	6,839
Number of Alphabet Cards Printed	2,750,864	3,347,187	3,619,415
<i>Vacuum-Formed Braille Publications:</i>			
<i>Plastic-plate Process:</i>			
Number of Plates Vacuum-formed			
Number of Pages Printed	169,941	42,874	2,436
Number of Volumes Bound	1,374	930	45
<i>Thermoform Process:</i>			
Number of Pages Printed		151,627	275,322
Number of Volumes Bound		4,159	4,216
<i>Large Print Books:</i>			
Number of Plates Made	16,239	11,016	15,206
Number of Titles Published	68	59	484
Number of Pages Printed	10,419,234	8,121,834	12,402,526
Number of Books Bound	39,504	25,128	37,789
Number of Pamphlets Bound	21,063	20,244	35,705
<i>Talking Books:</i>			
Number of Masters Recorded	3,869	3,682	3,833
Number of Books Recorded	248	200	220
Number of Magazines Recorded	255	322	314
Number of Records Pressed	1,807,713	3,159,355	2,345,786
Number of Albums Made (Limited)	3,620	1,377	2,899
Number of Talking Book Containers Made:			
Black Fibre	164,304	142,800	121,660
Number of Reproducers Made	96	497	
Earphones	300	700	200
<i>Tapes:</i>			
REAL	1,372	4,947	4,819
Tapes Duplicated	4,725	20,767	16,037
<i>Tangible Apparatus Manufactured:</i>			
Maps (Dissected)	58	39	36
Map Easels	30	52	
Globes 12"	269	100	151
Globes 30"	10	14	15
Globe Mileage Scales, 12"			
Globe Mileage Scales, 30"			
Map Plaques	348		436
Storage Folders for U. S. Map Group	100	100	
U. S. Map Groups:			
Plastic	137	90	128
Braille	517		
Large Type	696		544
U. S. Territorial Expansion	49	111	
Braille Atlases			
Slates	7,490	6,496	8,422
Plastic Slates	537	2,575	1,076

<i>Tangible Apparatus Manufactured (cont.):</i>	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
Braille Erasers (Wooden)	10,584		
Teflon Erasers	1,281	1,142	
Styluses	15,733	19,265	
Perkins Brailers	383	485	557
New Hall Braillewriters and Cases	47	36	56
Lavender Writers	194	192	186
Spelling Frames and Words (sets)			
Constructo Sets		200	
Cranmer Abacus	3,872	5,562	2,484
Graphic Aid to Mathematics	239		247
Mitchell Forms	203		297
Braille Clock Faces		196	
Braille Clockface Sheets		5,285	
A.P.H. Cubarithm Slates	885		
A.P.H. Braille Cubes (sets)	1,081		
Brannan Cube Slates	458		
Brannan Braille Cubes (sets)	588		
Taylor Arithmetic Slates		208	235
Texas Slates			
Kine Multiply Vizr		198	
Hoff Aids	44	10	
Brown Slates	277	455	
Beetz Notation Graphs			
Script Writing Boards		526	759
Signature Guides		865	
L. T. Writing Paper (lbs.)	3,235	9,402	12,114
Bold Line Writing Paper (lbs.)	4,156	10,137	12,061
Pencil Writing Paper (Pads)	754	1,084	
Ringed Notebooks	2,062	2,800	2,759
Fillers for Notebooks	3,290	5,083	4,163
Transcribing Paper (rms.)	5,768	8,467	7,136
Brown Braille Paper (pkgs.)	2,277	2,555	2,812
Perforated Braille Paper		150	
Krebs' Binders	4,701	6,798	3,100
Brailon (19-hole) (pkgs.)	964	1,693	2,700
Brown Braille Paper (19-hole) (rms.)		74	
Transcribing Paper (19-hole) (rms.)	725	1,228	1,150
Braille Mailing Tubes	150	200	
Glue-down Rulers	582		
Plastic Rulers		1,392	472
Raised Line Checkbook		526	
Desk Top Reading Stand	48	50	104
Gore Reading Stands	97	100	150
Piano Racks for Partially Seeing	50	25	50
Shafer Reading Stands	99	151	201
Master Cubes		120	400
Audible Goal Locaters (Stationary)	25	34	80
Portable Goal Locator	25		25
Swail Dot Inverter and Pad	497		
Stokes Place Holders	207	287	320
A.B.H.-adapted Tape Recorders	287	465	1,321
Schott Mathematics Aids:			
Numberaid	183	175	
Calculaid	129	464	
Numberaid with Calculaid	183	100	
Fractionaid (Braille)	15		
Fractionaid (Large Type)	12	5	
Geometraid	116		50
Measure Aid — Protractor			
Plastislate (Large Type)			
Friction Pad Sets		200	205
Sports Fields Kit	99	100	
Roughness Discrimination Test	100		

LIST OF THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS for the EDUCATION OF THE BLIND IN THE UNITED STATES

The number of pupils, and the amount of quota of each for the year ending June 30, 1969, according to the law of Congress approved March 3, 1879; June 25, 1906; August 4, 1919; December 22, 1927; August 23, 1937; May 22, 1952; August 2, 1956; and September 22, 1961, entitled "An Act to Promote the Education of the Blind";

	January 1968 No. of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1969
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind		
Talladega, Alabama	310	\$19,503.11
Alabama State Department of Education		
Montgomery, Alabama	116	7,297.94
Alaska State Department of Education		
Juneau, Alaska	14	880.78
Arizona State School for the Deaf and Blind		
Tucson, Arizona	109	6,857.55
Arizona State Department of Education		
c/o Arizona State School for the Deaf and the Blind		
Tucson, Arizona	62	3,900.62
Arkansas Enterprises for the Blind		
Little Rock, Arkansas	69	4,341.01
Arkansas School for the Blind		
Little Rock, Arkansas	160	10,066.12
Arkansas State Department of Education		
c/o Arkansas School for the Blind		
Little Rock, Arkansas	23	1,447.01
California School for the Blind		
Berkeley, California	142	8,933.68
California State Department of Education		
Sacramento, California	1,739	109,406.15
Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind		
Colorado Springs, Colorado	76	4,781.41
Colorado State Department of Education		
Denver, Colorado	188	11,827.69
Oak Hill School		
Hartford, Connecticut	132	8,304.55
Mansfield State Training School and Hospital		
Mansfield Depot, Connecticut	14	880.78
Connecticut State Board of Education and Services		
for the Blind		
Hartford, Connecticut	315	19,817.68
Delaware Commission for the Blind		
Wilmington, Delaware	11	692.04
Delaware State Department of Public Instruction		
Dover, Delaware	47	2,956.93
Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind		
St. Augustine, Florida	213	13,400.52
Florida Council for the Blind, Rehabilitation Center		
Daytona Beach, Florida	25	1,572.83
Florida State Department of Education		
Tallahassee, Florida	395	24,850.74

	January 1968 No. of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1969
Georgia Academy for the Blind		
Macon, Georgia	198	12,456.82
Georgia Rehabilitation Center		
Warm Springs, Georgia	10	629.13
Georgia State Department of Education		
Atlanta, Georgia	296	18,622.32
Diamond Head School		
Honolulu, Hawaii	12	754.96
Hawaii State Department of Education		
Honolulu, Hawaii	42	2,642.36
Idaho State School for the Deaf and the Blind		
Gooding, Idaho	19	1,195.35
Idaho State Department of Education		
c/o Idaho State School for the Deaf and the Blind		
Gooding, Idaho	10	629.13
Illinois Braille and Sight-Saving School		
Jacksonville, Illinois	201	12,645.57
Illinois Visually Handicapped Institute		
Chicago, Illinois	48	3,019.84
Hope School		
Springfield, Illinois	16	1,006.61
Illinois State Department of Public Instruction		
Springfield, Illinois	711	44,731.32
Indiana School for the Blind		
Indianapolis, Indiana	178	11,198.56
Muscatatuck State School		
Butler, Indiana	5	314.57
Indiana State Department of Public Instruction		
Indianapolis, Indiana	204	12,834.30
Iowa Braille and Sight-Saving School		
Vinton, Iowa	137	8,619.12
Iowa Commission for the Blind		
Des Moines, Iowa	26	1,635.74
Woodward State Hospital School		
Woodward, Iowa	18	1,132.44
Iowa State Department of Public Instruction		
Des Moines, Iowa	141	8,870.77
Kansas School for the Blind		
Kansas City, Kansas	128	8,052.89
Kansas Rehabilitation Center for the Adult Blind		
Topeka, Kansas	15	943.70
Kansas State Department of Public Instruction		
Topeka, Kansas	234	14,721.70
Kentucky School for the Blind		
Louisville, Kentucky	139	8,744.95
Frankfort State Hospital and School		
Frankfort, Kentucky	13	817.87
Kentucky State Department of Education		
Frankfort, Kentucky	87	5,473.45
Louisiana State School for the Blind		
Baton Rouge, Louisiana	88	5,536.37
Louisiana State School for the Blind		
Southern University		
Baton Rouge, Louisiana	78	4,907.23
Pinecrest State School		
Pineville, Louisiana	37	2,327.79
Louisiana State Department of Education		
Baton Rouge, Louisiana	127	7,989.99
Pineland Hospital and Training Center		
Pownal, Maine	7	440.39

	January 1968 No. of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1969
Maine State Department of Health and Welfare		
Augusta, Maine	94	5,913.84
Maryland School for the Blind		
Baltimore, Maryland	308	19,377.29
Mary G. Ziegler School		
Laurel, Maryland	11	692.04
Maryland State Department of Education		
Baltimore, Maryland	231	14,532.96
Perkins School for the Blind		
Watertown, Massachusetts	275	17,301.15
Boston Center for Blind Children		
Boston, Massachusetts	21	1,321.18
Walter E. Fernald State School		
Waverly, Massachusetts	10	629.13
Massachusetts State Department of Education		
Boston, Massachusetts	324	20,383.89
Michigan School for the Blind		
Lansing, Michigan	244	15,350.84
Rehabilitation Institute		
Detroit, Michigan	14	880.78
Michigan State Department of Education		
Lansing, Michigan	606	38,125.43
Minnesota Braille and Sight-Saving School		
Faribault, Minnesota	92	5,788.02
Minnesota State Department of Education		
St. Paul, Minnesota	280	17,615.71
Mississippi School for the Blind		
Jackson, Mississippi	154	9,688.65
Mississippi State Department of Education		
Jackson, Mississippi	26	1,635.74
Missouri School for the Blind		
St. Louis, Missouri	168	10,569.43
Missouri State Department of Education		
c/o Missouri School for the Blind		
St. Louis, Missouri	144	9,059.51
Montana School for the Blind		
Great Falls, Montana	36	2,264.87
Montana State Department of Education		
Helena, Montana	23	1,447.01
Nebraska School for the Visually Handicapped		
Nebraska City, Nebraska	70	4,403.92
Nebraska State Department of Education		
Lincoln, Nebraska	70	4,403.93
Nevada State Department of Education		
Carson City, Nevada	31	1,950.31
Crotched Mountain Rehabilitation Center		
Greenfield, New Hampshire	6	377.48
New Hampshire State Department of Education		
Concord, New Hampshire	92	5,788.02
New Jersey Commission for the Blind		
Newark, New Jersey	722	45,423.37
New Jersey State Department of Education		
Trenton, New Jersey	106	6,668.81
New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped		
Alamogordo, New Mexico	106	6,668.80
New Mexico State Department of Education		
c/o New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped		
Alamogordo, New Mexico	23	1,447.01
New York Institute for the Education of the Blind		
New York, New York	152	9,562.81

	January 1968 No. of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1969
New York State School for the Blind		
Batavia, New York	179	11,261.47
Lavelle School for the Blind		
New York, New York	177	11,135.65
New York State Department of Education		
Albany, New York	1,361	85,624.94
Governor Morehead School		
Raleigh, North Carolina	352	22,145.46
Murdoch Center		
Butner, North Carolina	29	1,824.49
North Carolina State Commission for the Blind		
Raleigh, North Carolina	30	1,887.39
North Carolina State Department of Public Instruction		
Raleigh, North Carolina	178	11,198.56
North Dakota School for the Blind		
Grand Forks, North Dakota	33	2,076.14
North Dakota State Department of Public Instruction		
Bismarck, North Dakota	5	314.57
Ohio State School for the Blind		
Columbus, Ohio	186	11,701.86
Ohio State Department of Education		
Columbus, Ohio	642	40,390.31
Oklahoma School for the Blind		
Muskogee, Oklahoma	99	6,228.41
Oklahoma State Department of Education		
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	51	3,208.58
Oregon State School for the Blind		
Salem, Oregon	86	5,410.54
Oregon State Department of Education		
Salem, Oregon	162	10,191.95
Overbrook School for the Blind		
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	295	18,559.41
Western Pennsylvania School for Blind Children		
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	204	12,834.30
Royer-Greaves School for the Blind		
Paoli, Pennsylvania	73	4,592.67
Upsal Day School		
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	47	2,956.92
Pennsylvania State Department of Public Instruction		
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	757	47,625.33
Rhode Island State Department of Education		
Providence, Rhode Island	147	9,248.25
South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind		
Spartanburg, South Carolina	149	9,374.08
South Carolina Commission for the Blind		
Columbia, South Carolina	10	629.13
South Carolina State Department of Education		
Columbia, South Carolina	134	8,430.38
South Dakota School for the Blind		
Aberdeen, South Dakota	43	2,705.27
South Dakota Service to the Blind		
Sioux Falls, South Dakota	9	566.21
South Dakota State Department of Public Instruction		
Pierre, South Dakota	14	880.79
Clover Bottom Hospital and School		
Donelson, Tennessee	9	566.22
Tennessee School for the Blind		
Nashville, Tennessee	184	11,576.04
Tennessee State Department of Education		
Nashville, Tennessee	176	11,072.73

	January 1968 No. of Pupils	Amount of Quota for the Year Ending June 30, 1969
Texas School for the Blind		
Austin, Texas	228	14,344.22
Moody State School for Cerebral Palsied Children		
Galveston, Texas	3	188.74
Texas Education Agency		
Austin, Texas	636	40,012.83
Utah Schools for the Deaf and Blind		
Ogden, Utah	70	4,403.93
Utah State Department of Education		
Salt Lake City, Utah	41	2,579.44
Vermont State Department of Education		
Montpelier, Vermont	28	1,761.57
Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind		
Staunton, Virginia	154	9,688.65
Virginia School at Hampton		
Hampton, Virginia	76	4,781.40
Virginia Commission for the Visually Handicapped		
Richmond, Virginia	13	817.88
Virginia State Board of Education		
Richmond, Virginia	255	16,042.88
Washington State School for the Blind		
Vancouver, Washington	112	7,046.28
Washington State Department of Public Instruction		
Olympia, Washington	245	15,413.75
West Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind		
Romney, West Virginia	125	7,864.15
Colin Anderson Center		
St. Marys, West Virginia	7	440.40
West Virginia State Department of Education		
Charleston, West Virginia	132	8,304.55
Wisconsin School for the Visually Handicapped		
Janesville, Wisconsin	154	9,683.64
Wisconsin State Department of Education		
Madison, Wisconsin	140	8,807.85
Wyoming State Department of Education		
Cheyenne, Wyoming	38	2,390.71
Pilot School for Blind Children, Inc.		
Washington, D. C.	21	1,321.17
District of Columbia Public Schools		
Washington, D. C.	44	2,768.19
Instituto Loaiza Cordero Para Ninos Ciegos		
Santurce, Puerto Rico	93	5,850.93
Puerto Rico Department of Education		
Hato Rey, Puerto Rico	5	314.57
Canal Zone Division of Schools		
Balboa Heights, Canal Zone	1	62.91
	<u>20,266</u>	<u>\$1,275,000.00</u>



